**Amendments to the Claims**

**Listing of the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the front wall is substantially rigid in relation to the rear wall, and the rear wall is deformable under stretching to substantially fill out the cavity.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cavity has the form of a generally concave deepening when seen from the rear wall side.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cavity has little or no undercut parts when seen from the rear side.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the front wall has a roughly constant thickness when measured normal to the cavity surface towards the front wall.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the front wall has thickness, as measured normal to the cavity surface towards the front wall, increasing in a direction away from the axis.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the front surface of the front wall is substantially flat or substantially single-curved, at least in the area around the opening.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the rear surface of the front wall is substantially flat or substantially single-curved, at least in the area around the cavity.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the front and rear surfaces of the front wall adjacent the cavity are substantially parallel or concentric.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the front wall has an over-all shape of a plate or cylinder part.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the opening has a cross-section which is one of roughly constant, roughly converging, roughly diverging or a combination thereof.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the opening is designed to assist in atomizing the liquid.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the opening is designed to assist in forming a coherent linear liquid stream.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the front wall front side is formed with a cut-out area around the opening.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the container is connected to at least one other container to form a multiple container unit.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the front wall surfaces of several containers are arranged in the same flat or single-curved plane.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the front wall surfaces of several containers are covered by a single sheet material.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the rear wall surfaces of several containers are arranged in the same flat or single-curved plane.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the rear wall surfaces of several containers are covered by a single sheet material.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the unit is a substantially rigid and self-bearing structure.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the unit comprises an enlarged front wall structure in which several cavities with openings are provided to form the multiple containers.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the front and rear surfaces of the front wall structure are substantially parallel adjacent the cavities, to form a general plate form.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the front wall structure has the overall shape of a disc.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the several containers are positioned along at least one circle concentric with the disc periphery.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the front and rear surfaces of the front wall structure are substantially single-curved and concentric adjacent the cavities.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the front wall structure has the overall shape of a full or partial cylinder.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the several containers are positioned over two dimensions of the cylinder surface.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the rear wall is folded in a continuous or discontinuous manner.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the rear wall has substantially the same overall shape as the rear surface of the front wall.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the rear wall is elasticly deformable.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the rear wall is designed to be deformed inelastically or permanently.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the rear wall comprises a laminate.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the rear wall comprises a metal layer.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein a temporary sealing is provided over the opening.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the sealing is rupturable or removable.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the sealing comprises a flat or single-curved sheet.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid space volume is less than 25 microliter.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the opening diameter is between 10 and 1000 micron.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the front wall thickness is between 0.5 and 10 mm.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the maximum cavity diameter is about 1 to 20 mm.

40 to 43. (Canceled).

44. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacture of a container containing liquid, the container comprising a) a front wall having or surrounding a cavity corresponding to the form of an open vessel, b) an opening in the front wall adapted for ejection of the liquid from the container, said opening defining a container axis, c) optionally a sealing over the opening adapted for temporary use, and d) a flat or single-curved rear wall closing and sealing the open part of the front wall vessel to confine a space for the liquid in the container, the rear wall running at least partially perpendicular to the container axis and being displaceable or deformable for movement towards the opening to pressurize the container liquid, the method comprising

forming a front wall with a cavity in the form of a vessel with an opening connecting the vessel with the front wall front surface,

introducing liquid into the vessel cavity, and

attaching and adhering a flat or single-curved rear wall film to a vessel cavity open part to enclose the liquid in the container.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the step of forming the front wall with a cavity and an opening is by injection molding.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the step of adhering the rear wall film is by welding.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the step of welding is by heat welding.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein a flat or single-curved sealing film is adhered over the open part.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the front wall is formed with more than one cavity.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the rear wall film is adhered over more than one cavity.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49, wherein a flat or single-curved film is adhered over more than one cavity.

52. (Canceled).

53. (Previously Presented) A container containing liquid, manufactured according to the method of claim 44.

54 to 92.(Canceled).